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Almost without exception the first case occurring in the places above named came from St. Petersburg, either by train or by boat.

July 16, 857 cases were reported present in hospitals and barracks in St. Petersburg.

Steamship *Lituania* sailed this date with 674 passengers on board and a crew of 98, all of whom had been in Libau for 5 days under observation; 200 pieces of baggage were disinfected by formaldehyde gas.

No new cases of quarantinable disease are reported in Libau. One case of smallpox is present, but is of two weeks' duration.

VENEZUELA.

Report from La Guaira—Inspection of vessels—Examination of rats—Rat fleas—Stegomyia and Anopheles present—No new plague cases at Caracas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kellogg reports, July 15:

Week ended July 15. Vessels inspected and received bills of health:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers taken.	Passengers in transit
July 8	Prins Willem II	New York.....	40	6	13
10	Martinique.....	Colon.....	147	0	90
10	Zulia.....	New York.....	49	8	0

Thirty-four fleas taken from the bodies of rats were found upon examination to be all *Pulex cheopis*, the Indian rat flea, with the exception of one, which was a *Ctenocephalus canis*.

Summary.

Rats examined bacteriologically.....	4
Plague rats.....	0
Rats identified:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	4
Fleas identified from rats:	
<i>Pulex cheopis</i>	33
<i>Ctenocephalus</i>	1
	34
Mosquitoes present:	
<i>Stegomyia</i> (fairly numerous).	
<i>Anopheles</i> (rare).	

No new cases of plague have been reported in Caracas, the last one being the case reported July 2.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths, 315, corresponding to an annual death rate of 24.3 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 3, smallpox 2, scarlet fever 1, typhus fever 8, and 59 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—Para.—Month of November, 1908. Estimated population, 195,000. Total number of deaths, 341, corresponding to an annual death rate of 20.4 per 1,000 of population, including yellow fever 9, and 44 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1908. Total number of deaths, 329, corresponding to an annual death rate of 20.28 per 1,000 of population, including yellow fever 14, and 51 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

FRANCE—Nantes.—Period from April 25 to June 27, 1909. Estimated population, 161,908. Total number of deaths, 627, including enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 1, measles 1, and 166 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 10, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 11.8 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,445,281.

London.—One thousand one hundred and ten deaths were registered during the week, including measles 40, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 7, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 19, tuberculosis 119, and 14 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 12 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,553 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 1 from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 10, 1909, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 15.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,142,308. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 5.1, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 57.2 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 10, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 12.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,839,038. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.6, and the lowest in Greenock, viz, 11.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 462, including diphtheria 2, typhus fever 1, measles 7, scarlet fever 2, and 12 from whooping cough.

Aberdeen.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 181,918. Total number of deaths, 191, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12.8 per 1,000 of population, including measles 3, whooping cough 7, diphtheria 2, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Dundee.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 169,409. Total number of deaths, 226, corresponding to an annual death rate of 16.2 per 1,000 of population, including scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Edinburgh.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 355,366. Total number of deaths, 418, corresponding to an annual death rate of 14.3 per 1,000 of population, including scarlet fever 11, measles 3, whooping cough 42, diphtheria 12, enteric fever 6, and 53 from tuberculosis.

Glasgow.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 872,021. Total number of deaths, 1,042, corresponding to an annual death rate of 14.5 per 1,000 of population, including measles 3, scarlet fever 11, whooping cough 42, diphtheria 12, enteric fever 6, and 184 from tuberculosis.

INDIA—*Burma.*—Report for the year, 1908. Estimated population, 8,485,980. Total number of deaths, 239,459, corresponding to a death rate of 28.22 per 1,000 of population, including Asiatic cholera 11,911, smallpox 1,298, and 6,752 from plague.

ITALY—*Genoa.*—Four weeks ended June 30, 1909. Estimated population, 279,163. Total number of deaths, 432, corresponding to an annual death rate of 20 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 3, diphtheria 3, measles 5, and 60 from tuberculosis.

MADAGASCAR—*Tamatave.*—Period from May 1 to June 12, 1909. Estimated population, 7,086. Total number of deaths, 25; cause of death not reported.

MAURITIUS—*Port Louis.*—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 374,237. Total number of deaths, 1,150, corresponding to an annual death rate of 36.96 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 7, smallpox 1, diphtheria 1, plague 4, measles 1, and 50 from tuberculosis.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila.*—Report for the quarter ended December 31, 1908. Estimated population, 223,542. Total number of deaths, 2,769, corresponding to an annual death rate of 49.2 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 29, smallpox 8, whooping cough 2, diphtheria 5, Asiatic cholera 190, leprosy 20, beriberi 367, and 316 from tuberculosis.

Report for the quarter ended March 31, 1909. Estimated population, 223,542. Total number of deaths, including transients, 2,070, corresponding to an annual death rate of 37.57 per 1,000 of population. Deaths reported include enteric fever 22, smallpox 16, leprosy 11, beriberi 209, Asiatic cholera 1, and 309 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Malaga.*—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 135,000. Total number of deaths, 278, corresponding to an annual death rate of 24.7 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 6, diphtheria 2, measles 3, and 21 from tuberculosis.